FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Recently, many articles in various major newspapers have been the focus of a thing called "Phreaking". As these articles have produced many curiosities in people I have decided to write this. the following pages are not meant to be a tutorial to nives, but rather to serve as a set of guidelines and thought provoking topics.

With the advent of new technology, a marvelous little device called a "Cordless Phone" was developed. This little wonder allows people to wander about their homes (for a limited range) with a phone, the only catch is that it has no cord, thus allowing the user to be untied from the bothers of a conventional phone. These phones transmit their conversations through the airwaves, and as such they are tiny Radio Stations broadcasting the conversation to a Base Unit which in turn puts the call over the telephone line. The principle is fairly simple, but the catch is that the phone uses the public airwaves to do this, and so another little device called a "Scanner" comes into play.

Scanners are great, for you cannot only listen to phone conversations, but you can drop in at will and listen to various other services such as the Police, Fire Department, pagers and security services as well as other major institutions. With a little beauty like this, many things can be accomplished. By the way, another method of intercepting cordless phones is to obtain another cordless phone that has multiple channels, and maybe go for a walk somewhere and you could possibly place your telephone calls on someone else's phone. In case you ever come across a scanner (the prices are coming down fast), here are the standard frequencies for all cordless telephones:

BASE	HANDSET	BASE	HANDSET
46.610 Mhz	49.670 Mhz	46.770 Mhz	49.830 Mhz
46.630 Mhz	49.845 Mhz	46.830 Mhz	49.890 Mhz
46.670 Mhz	49.860 Mhz	46.870 Mhz	49.930 Mhz
46.710 Mhz	49.770 Mhz	46.930 Mhz	49.990 Mhz
46.730 Mhz	49.875 Mhz	46.970 Mhz	49.970 Mhz

If your are interested in knowing other frequencies (such as those for all North American Police Forces) contact: Mr. Scanner, c/o Fox Marketing Inc., 4518 Taylorsville Road, Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A. 45424 - 2497.

Computers also play a big part in telecommunications, for they allow you to obtain access codes for various services such as Sprint, MCI and ITT, as well as "Hacking" out passwords and

accounts for other computers. This it does at astonishing speed, and it is now considered standard to have a computer in every Phreak's home. Computers also allow you to "logon" to other computers by means of a service called a Bulletin Board (BBS). These BBS's allow you to access to various forms of information,

such as codes, passwords, other BBS numbers in the same field, and they also allow you to carry on discussions as well as trade information at will via electronic mail.

A service offered by Bell Canada called Datapac allows the user to connect to any one of thousands of computers (it is up to you to find and decide which to use), and to download (receive) information from them. There are also various services such as credit agencies, banks, and stock brokers on here, and as such, the information transmitted by these services can include financial transfers. Datapac can be reached at (416) 868 4000 (a Toronto number). Once you are connected, type a period "." then return, and you will then enter an eight digit destination code, to which you will be connected to at this time. Hint, try a four digit prefix such as "2940", and then add on four more digits such as "0001", "0002", "0003" and on up to "9999". This technique for finding Datapac addresses is fairly reliable.

Computers can also be used for revenge. Consider this; someone betrays you, so power up your trusty computer, and with your good buddy the modem, you go and dial up your friend/enemy. He answers, he hears a loud tone and then hangs up. Your computer now calls him back again and again, all night if you like. This is called "Wardialling", and can be quite effective. Phreaks revenges are not unknown, as other such things have been done, such as billing things to their phone number, shutting off their power/water/phone, and/or turning off their credit card by reporting it stolen. How about sending your friend a piece of merchandise ordered over the phone, and bought with an invalid credit card, (check out the carbons for these, and you can get these carbons or credit card number by working at a retail store or by going through their garbage). I think that they will have fun with the federal investigators at their door!

Perhaps the most fascinating, and by far my most favorite aspect of phreaking is the pure telecom end. This is the actual techniques and methods of obtaining telco (telephone company) services at a greatly reduced cost, (heeheehee). There are many different ways, and I will briefly describe a few of the better know ones.

Many years ago (the mid-sixties), a device called a Blue Box came to the public's attention. Due to an interesting quirk in the North American phone system, this device allowed you to make a call, without the bill ever appearing. It went like this:

1. Call a number that is long distance to you, but that you won't get billed for, ie. Long Distance Directory Assistance or some 800 number.

2. When the call is answered, blow a 1 second burst of 2600 Hz (a tone just a little lower than the musical note E7) into the phone, this will disconnect whatever you called, and you will hear a short beep (a 2600 wink).

3. Depress the Keypulse Key (KP), and then dial the area code (AC) and the number that you want to talk to, and then depress the Start Key (ST). Your call will now go through, and you will not be billed for it.

If you wish to make another call, don't hang up, just press the 2600 Hz again, and repeat the procedures. This method is known as "Boxing", and also allows you to do other things as well as make free long distance calls to your friends. You can call different

operators, and have them do things for you that you cannot do. These things range from setting up a conference call (having as many people as you want on the line at once), to having the operator perform an emergency interruption for you.

Here are a few routing codes, as they are called. For each one get yourself on the long distance trunk, (dial the 800 number or whatever, and press the 2600 Hz), and dial in KP - AC - routing-ST.

101	Toll Office Test Board
121	Inward (interruptions etc.....)
131	Directory Assistance
141	Rate & Route (obtaining other routings and charges)
18z	Overseas Senders

(z stands for the numbers 2 through 9)

To use these, box yourself to one of these, and at the tone, dial in the country code and number of the overseas call to be placed.

11zzz	Misc. Operators
11511	Conference Operator
11521	Mobile Operator
11531	Marine Operator
11611	Calling Card Verification (Using Standard Touchtones)
11621	Calling Card Verification (Using Blue Box/MF Tones)

For a schematic of this device, (the Blue Box), see the electronics issue.

If you ever need to make a local call from a payphone, on many of them you can unscrew either the mouthpiece or earpiece and by shoring out the two contacts on to the external metal part of the

phone and dialling the local number, you will obtain the call without the need for those dumb little discs of metal they call coins, and as such you can send them to me at.....

Some people are unaware that although some payphones may not ring, you can still receive calls, providing you know when to answer it. this is a useful thing to know if you are planning a secret meeting or some illegal deal.

Calling Cards are great to use, for they are great to use, for they are like a Credit Card, except that you can only use them to make phone calls with. What you do is obtain one, and go to a payphone (never use these at home). You then dial 04AC and the long distance number that you want, and when the operator comes on the line tell her that your are making a calling card call, and then give her the card number. Now, isn't that easy? A sure fire method of obtaining a card is to either copy it down from someone who has one (maybe it is someone you know and don't like or you might see a person at a public payphone using their won calling card) or you can bullshit someone out of it. This can be done in many ways; do be inventive. ie. Tell the person that he/she has won a credit to their account (phone bill), and to validate this credit, you need the LAST FOUR digits of their card. Most all cards follow the following format, hence the need for only the last four digits. Area Code (AC) + their 7 digit phone number + 4 digit PIN number. As you already know their name and phone number, you only need to get their PIN number.

A phone book can be the phreaks companion, for it holds a treasure trove of information. Always keep one on hand, which leads me to the Yellow Pages. The Yellow Pages can help you in the search for "Diverters" (more on that later), as well as being useful around the house. Few people know that there are two versions of the Pages around, the Consumer/Household and the Business. The Business Yellow Pages actually has both of them in one, so why not go out and get a copy from a Phonecenter or order one from your Bell Business office, it's FREE! For that matter, why not go out and get two, and while you're at it, why not order one by phone for your friend/enemy. It really plays havoc with Bell, for they only keep a few copies on hand, and they will even go so far as to hand deliver it to your door at no charge.

Now for Diverters. A diverter is a phone number that you call, and when the party answers, you just say that you have dialled the wrong number or something like that. When they hang up, you don't. In a few seconds you will hear THEIR dial tone, and as such you can dial what you want off of it, at THEIR expense. Diverters are usually found in the Yellow Pages under Doctors, Plumbers, Glass Repair, Locksmiths, and virtually anything else that is 24 yours or has emergency service. Most large companies, such as all those listed under the corporate thieves list, also usually have a few diverters. If their main switchboard number is xxx-xxxx try dialling after hours xxx-x000 through xxx-x999 to find a diverter, extender or even a PBX controller number. You

will know a diverter by its distinct ringing, (it rings a couple of times, then will answer and DIVERT to another ringing).

PBX's and Extenders are numbers that when you call them, you get a dial tone, at which time you will enter a secret code, that will allow you to dial out to whatever you want. Most major companies have PBX's so scan (dial various numbers) around the company's other phone numbers. If you find one, try to obvious codes first, such as 1234, 4321, 1111, 1221 etc.... In most cases, after you have found the code, you will then have to dial 9 for an outside line, and sometimes 7, 68 or 73 and then the area code for a long distance outside line.

Loops are great little toys. Loops are two that when one person calls the first number, and you call the second number, you will both be connected together ie. 595-1186 and 595-1187 (a couple of unusual Toronto ones are 239-9024 and 239-9026 and also 274-1135 and 595-1187). This brings about some interesting thoughts. What if you don't want to give out your number to someone, give them the loop instead. When you call a loop, typically the lower number will have a loud tone on it until someone calls it on the other side. This tone will signal you as to when someone has called in. You can also have a friend call you Collect to the loop and you tell the operator you accept the long distance collect call and the call will be billed to the loop not you. Some loop suffixes know to date include 1185/86, 1186/87 and 1185/87. In the States try 9996/9998, and in Montreal try 1194/1195.

Another interesting area is that of the Electronic Voice Mailbox. Somebody can leave you a message at an Electronic Mailbox. You can now call the number and hit a touchtone button and listen to the voice messages and later erase it. Some mailboxes use two telephone numbers, one for leaving messages and one to listen to them. Also some of these voice message services have a four digit passcode to get in, to listen to the messages or erase them. The passcode is sometimes just the last four digits of the phone number itself. Most mailboxes in Toronto begin with the following

three digits: 424, 426, 441, 442, 448, 462, 586, 761 and 980. You can scan these as you do other numbers by calling xxx-0000 through xxx-9999.

Customer Name and Address (CNA) is great for many different projects. CNA is a number that you call, (between 9 and 5 on weekdays), so that when you tell the nice lady a phone number, she will give you the name and address of the person it belongs to. Ever have someone not give you their address, but you know their phone number; well just CNA it. There is a CNA for every State and Province, so the list is too long to print here, but if you need one, then just ask your local Phreak, they'll be glad to talk to you about it. The CNA's for Toronto are presently 446-3090 and 443-0542, and remember to act business-like when doing this.

That just about raps it up for this overview of what phreaking is, and what it can do. For more information, try checking out your local scene (BBS's and the like), but don't act too conspicuous, and be careful what you say and do over your phone line, and never ever use a Blue Box or Calling Card from your home, because the do have ways of detecting these things. Go trashing, which is when you go to the telco garbage dumpsters, and search through it for materials such as manuals and the like. For your convenience, a list of local Bell Offices follows, and if you are out of town, then just go to every Bell building you find.

Bell Canada Toll (Long Distance Routing) Offices - Toronto

15 Asquith Ave.	76 Adelaide St. W.	220 Simcoe St.
685 Pharmacy Ave.	201 6'th St.	135 Ronald Ave.

(All these offices have, or are close to, Microwave Radio Dishes and/or Towers)

Bell Canada Telephone Exchange Offices - Toronto

364	Donlands Ave.	(xbar)
19	Main St.	(ess)
184	Simpson Ave.	(sxs)
72	Eglington Ave.E.	(sxs & ess)
130	Ridelle Ave.	(sxs)
556	Runnymede Rd.	(sxs)
1030	Dufferin St.	(sxs & spl & n.carr)
200	Rogers Rd.	(spl & xbar)
4171	Sheppard Ave. E.	(spl)
1	Eagle Rd.	(sxs)
180	7'th St.	(sxs)
40	Old Burnamthorpe	(xbar)
3783	St. Clair Ave E.	(sxs & spl)
1421	Victoria Part	(sxs & xbar)
	Orchard Park Drive	(spl & sxs)
2664	Islington Ave.	(xbar)
4	Bellevue Cres.	(spl & sxs)
240	Acton Ave.	(xbar)
1260	Don Mills Rd.	(sxs & xbar)
31	Finch Ave. E.	(sxs)
103	Ernest Ave.	(xbt & spl)
3361	Lawrence Ave. E.	(xbar)
1101	Alness Rd.	(xbar)

7698 Yonge St. N. (xbar)

Many of these offices have, or are close to, Radio Dishes, Antennas and Towers. In Pickering on Greenwood Road and on Rosebank Road.

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Other Bell Canada Offices - Toronto

41	Metropolitan Rd.	Security and Training
483	Bay St.	Main Corporate Office
30	Norelco Rd.	Northern Telecom Repair
88	Sunrise Ave.	Work and Test Center
40	Norelco Rd.	Coin Center
1161	Caledonia Rd.	Work Center
100	Borough Dr.	Administration Bldg.
50	Eglington Ave. E.	Info & Staff Office
100	Wynford Dr.	Data Center
39	Carus Ave.	Garage
3446	Dundas St. W.	Garage Work Center
71	Rivalda Rd.	Work Center
55	Bloor St. W.	Traffic Service Board
2340	Dundas St. W.	Traffic Service Board
2733	Danforth Ave.	Traffic Service Board
300	East Mall	Traffic Service Board
5	Fairview Mall Dr.	Traffic Service Board
2625	Danforth Rd.	Traffic Service Board
86	Overlea Blvd.	Traffic Service Board
831	Progress Ave.	Work Center
167	Lakeshore Rd.	Radio Relay Tower
	HWY#10 & Britannia	Radio Relay Tower
80	Ormount Dr.	Warehouse
100	Sunrise Ave.	Warehouse

All Phonecenters - see the Telephone Book (white pages) for the addresses.

This file was specially prepared for the Anarchy Zone 778-5767.